No.



8200106

ANHE UNIKHED SHAMES OF AMIERICA

N.F. Davis, Drier & Elevator, Inc.

Collegeas, there has been presented to the

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE O F PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED NOVEL VARIET OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF WEE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE. IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE. THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HE IRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF Eighteen YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXTIPE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT. ORTING IT, OK EXPORTING IT, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT, UTED STATES SEED OF THIS VARIETY (1) SHALL HE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ON LY AS CERTIFIED SEED AND (2) SHALL CONFORM TO THE NUMBER OF GENER

RICE

'California Belle'

In Estimony Watercot, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Plant Variety Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington

at the bity of washington
this 28th day of October in
to year of our Lord one thousand nine
tred and eighty-two.

Allest

Lenneth H. Evan

Commissioner Plant Variety Protection Office

Agricultural Marketing Service

of Agriculturi

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICU AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SE LIVESTOCK. MEAT, GRAIN &SEED	ERVICE	FORM APPROVED: OMB NO. 0581.0005
APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PRO (Instructions on reverse)	TECTION CERTIFICATE	lo certificate for plant variety protection hay be issued unless a completed appli- ation form has been received (5 U.S.C. 53).
1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION	, VARIETY NAME
N. F. Davis Drier & Elevator, Inc	NFD-69	California Belle
4. ADDRESS (Street and No. or R.F.D. No., City, State, and Zip Con	de) 5. PHONE (Include area code)	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
P. 0. Box 425 Firebaugh, California 93622	(209) 659-3035	8200106
6. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME 7. FAMILY	NAME (Botanical)	DATE
Oryza sativa L. Grami	neae	11
8. KIND NAME	9. DATE OF DETERMINATION	AMOUNT FOR FILING
Rice	August, 1979	S 500.00 ≥ DATE
		S 300.00 DATE 4/15/82 AMOUNT FOR CERTIFICATE
10. IF THE APPLICANT NAMED IS NOT A "PERSON," GIVE F partnership, association, etc.)	ORM OF ORGANIZATION (Corporation,	AMOUNT FOR CERTIFICATE
~		\$ _ 250.00
Corporation		10/8/82
11. IF INCORPORATED, GIVE STATE OF INCORPORATION California		2. DATE OF INCORPORATION 1948
LIMBACH, LIMBACH & SUTTON 2001 Ferry Building San Francisco, California 94111 14. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUB a. Exhibit A, Origin and Breeding History of the Variety (See Section 52 of the Plant Variety Protection Act.) b. Exhibit B, Novelty Statement	c. X Exhibit C, Objective De from Plant Variety Pro	scription of the Variety (Request form office.) Description of the Variety ONLY AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED
SEED? (See Section 83(a) of the Plant Variety Protection Act.) 16. DOES THE APPLICANT(S) SPECIFY THAT THIS VARIETY B	X Yea (If "Yes," answer i	
LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF GENERATIONS?	BEYOND BREEDER SEE	
Yes X N o		c Registered
United States Serial No. 8100094, Filed April 7, 1981		X Yea (If "Yes," give names of countries and dates)
19. HAVE RIGHTS BEEN GRANTED IN THE U.S. OR OTHER C	OUNTRIES7	a No
		Yes (If "Yes," give names of countries and dates)
The applicant(s) declare(s) that a viable sample of basic plenished upon request in accordance with such regul		X No vith the application and Will be re-
The undetsigned applicant(s) is (are) the owner(s) of this distinct, uniform, and stable as required in Section 41, an Variety Protection Act.	sexually reproduced novel plant vari d is entitle d to protection under the	ety, and believe(s) that the variety is provisions of Section 42 of the Plant
Applicant(s) is (are) informed that false representation her	ein can jeopardize protection and re	sult in penalties.
SIGNATURE OF AMPLICANT		Clpril 5, 1232
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT		DATE
FORM LMGS-470 (9-81) (Edition of 1-78 is obsolete)		1

INSTRUCTIONS

General: Send an original copy of the application and exhibits, at least 2,500 viable seeds, and \$500 fee (\$250 filling fee and \$250 examination fee) to U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Livestock, Meat, Grain and Seed Division, Plant Variety Protection Office, National Agricultural Library Building, Beltsville, Maryland 20705. (Seesection 180.175 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.) Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the form are self-explanatory unless noted below.

Item

- 9 Give the date the applicant determined that he had a new variety based on (1) the definition in section 41 (a) of the Act and (2) the date a decision was made to increase the seed.
- Give: (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method; (2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication; (3) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified and (4) evidence of uniformity and stability.
- Give a summary statement of the variety's novelty. Clearly state how this novel variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety most closely resembles one or a group of related varieties: (1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively; (2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these differences are significant; and (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs of seed and plant comparisons clearly indicating novelty.
- 14c Fill in the Exhibit C, Objective Description form, for all characteristics for which you have adequate data.
- Describe any additional characteristics that are not described, or whose description cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the description of characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant color, disease resistance, etc.
- If "Yes" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only as a class of certified seed) the applicant may <u>NOT</u> reverse his affirmative decision after the variety has either been sold and so labeled, his decision published, or the certificate has been issued. However, if the applicant specified "No," he may change his choice. (See section 180.16 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)
- 16 See section 42 of the Plant Variety Protection Act and section 180.7 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.



BREEDING HISTORY OF CALIFORNIA BELLE LONG GRAIN RICE

California Belle is a long grain rice (Oryza sativa L.) developed in the rice breeding laboratory of the N. F. Davis Drier & Elevator, Firebaugh, California, by Dr. Paul C. H. Hu. This rice, California Belle, **was a** hybrid cross made in 1976. Bluebelle was used as a male parent to cross with 72/3764 (CI 11032), a rice germplasm released by the California Co-operative Rice Research Foundation, Inc. $\mathbf{F_1}$ (first generation 1972) plants were grown in the greenhouse of the N. F. Davis Ranch in Firebaugh, California, during the winter of 1976. $\mathbf{F_2}$ (1977) and $\mathbf{F_3}$ (1978) population were planted and harvested during the cropping seasons of 1977 and 1978, respectively. One particular plant, with fine grain appearance and exceptionally good seed set, was selected for succeeding generations and to increase seeds at the winter nursery in the Hawaiian Islands in 1978. Despite unfavorable weather conditions, this particular line, California Belle ($\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{\Delta}}$ generation), showed very well, with a full seed set without blank spikelets. This (F_A) planting started to show uniformity in the heading, maturity, and plant type with very little segregation appearing. A selection of 15 panicles was made, and all the seeds were brought back to Firebaugh, ,.,A preliminary yield trial showed California Belle F_5 (1979). -1-'-: population to be similar to Earlirose in maturity and yield. The results of the trial are as follows (seeded June 11, 1979):

	Days to 50% heading	Plant height (cm)	Grain Yield (cwt/ac)	Lodging &
California Belle	81	104	108	10
Earlirose	8 2	118	108	100
Earlirose 76	8 5	1 1 6	1 0 1	60
M - 1 0 1	8 5	89	100	8 0
M-301	85	9 5	93	15

In addition to the above test, both pedigree lines $(\mathbf{F_5} \quad 1979)$ and bulk population seeds were multiplicated. Four samples of $\mathbf{F_6}$ (1980 generation) milled rice were sent to the Regional Rice Quality Laboratory at Beaumont, Texas, for quality survey. Chemical analysis showed all four lines to be adapted to typical U.S. long grain standards. Data was as follows:

	amylose content	alkali 1.7%	spread 1.5%	gelatinization temperature	cooking quality based on amylose and alkali value
California Belle A	22.7	5.0	3.0	intermediate	typical
California Belle B	22.6	5.0	3.4	'intermediate	typical
California Belle C	22.5	5.2	3.9	intermediate	typical
California Belle D	23.0	5.1	4.0	intermediate	typical
<i>Texas</i> Labelle	24.0	4.0	3.5	intermediate	typical
L-201* 22	2.0-24.7	4.0-6.0		intermediate-low	

^{*} cited Tseng, S.T., et al (1979) Crop Sci. 19:745

According to Dr. C. N. Bollich of the Rice Quality Laboratory in Texas, a rice variety grown in a California environment would have 1% to 2% more apparent amylose content than the same variety grown in Texas. A cooking and tasting test conducted at the laboratory of Rice Growers Association, Sacramento, California, revealed that California Belle ($\mathbf{F_6}$ population) is very close to U.S. southern long grain in taste and texture and is much superior to L-201.

Adaptability of California Belle lines was found to be superior to that of L-201 as well as M-9. A randomized complete block design with 22 entries and 4 replications was used. Although comparisons were made on small plots (4' x 8' = 32 square feet base), general yielding data of the different varieties was obtained. This experiment was carried on in four different latitudes in the rice districts of California. These area projects varied in temperature, water quality and field management. California Belle lines were found to be photoperiod insensitive, and heading was accelerated by temperature. L-201 and M-9 were partly immature following mid-June plantings because their longer growth duration exposed them to low fall temperatures, which resulted in slow maturation.

The grain yield (cwt./ac.) of the four different rice area projects was as follows:

		Stockton *May 7		Firebaugh *May 15	Average cwt/ac	Duncan's test LSD .05=7 cwt/ac
California Belle C	79 cwt.	99 cwt.	104 cwt.	143 cwt.	106	A
California Belle A	62 cwt.	99 cwt.	100 cwt.	15'1 cwt.	103	АВ
M-9	60 cwt.	93 cwt.	111 cwt.	139 cwt.	101	АВ
L-201	78 cwt.1	.08 cwt.	66 cwt.	144 cwt.	99	АВ
California Belle B	63 cwt.	94 cwt.	102 cwt.	136 cwt.	99	АВ
M-103,	59 cwt.	99 cwt.	89 cwt.	135 cwt.	9	6 В
	*Seeding	dates				

From the viewpoint of statistical analysis on grain yields over the four different locations, California Belle, L-201 and M-9 apparently belong to the same homogeneous group. However, L-201 was reported susceptible to herbicides Ordram (1) and Boler (2). Lower yield figures for the variety L-201 in the Gridley area substantiated this, as Ordram had been used for weed control. California Belle line showed no such herbicide damage.

A more comprehensive yield trial was conducted in Firebaugh using the same type of plots $(4' \times 8' = 32 \text{ square feet})$ with 4 replications at ramdom, and the grain yields from different planting dates are as follows:

⁽¹⁾ Characteristics of Publicly-Developed Rice Varieties - 1980. (Prepared by the California Co-operative Rich Research Foundation, Inc., and the University of California Agricultural Extension Service)

⁽²⁾ Hu, C. H. Unpublished data

<u>Days</u>	to 50% *Apr. Mayi51	June -	Grai Apr. _ 15	n Yid May 15	т J u		uncan's test) .05-7.5 cwt/ac
California Belle A	105 8	5 79	140	151	119	136	A
California Belle B	101 86	79	136	136	125	1 3 2	АВ
L-201 /	113 99	86	153	144	98**	131	АВС
California Belle C	102 86	82	132	143	111	129	вС
M-101	102 8	2 75	134	135	115	128	ВС
M - 9	106 93	8 81	138	139	93**	123	С
	*Seeding	dates		w 1	14		

**Some grains were immature at harvest time

Regarding the agronomic characteristics of California Belle, this variety has excellent seedling vigor where water management is maintained at a depth of 2 to 4 inches.. California Belle is of intermediate plant height (42 to 45 inches) and is lodging at harvest time. With the exsertion of the resistant to panicle completed, -ripening of the grain was synchronized, and the variety California Belle showed to be more shatter-resistant than the L-201. Harvest index shows grain weight to be greater than straw weight. Lines A and C will be combined for further foundation rice 'seed multiplication.

There were three sister lines of California Belle which were tested in four different locations with three different Each line had stable characteristics. The chemical planting dates. analysis on amylose content was the same on each. Through three

generations the tasting and cooking qualities of the varieties have been consistent.

See enclosed two photographs, one showing plant type and one showing grain characteristics.

NOVELTY STATEMENT

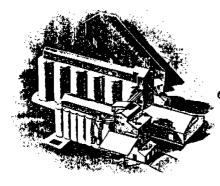
California Belle is a long-grain rice, but it is similar to Earlirose in maturity and yield.

California Belle most closely resembles Bluebelle, but it has much higher production than Bluebelle when grown in California, producing spikelets in excess of 90% fertility, as opposed to approximately 60% fertility for Bluebelle when grown in California under comparable conditions. In paddy form California Belle has a color more like straw than the golden brown of Bluebelle, and its panicles are more or less intermediate type compared to the compact panicles of Bluebelle.

California Belle matures about ten days earlier than L-201, has a well-exserted panicle, and the grains in panicle had synchronized maturity.

It differs from L-201 in that it is resistant to **Ordram** and Bolero herbicides.

When cooked, California Belle differs from Kokubelle in that it does not have a japonica-type taste and is not sticky in texture. Also, the individual kernels tend to maintain their identities in the cooking process, rather than dissolving together. It matures three to ten days earlier than Kokubelle and grows somewhat taller.



T. Davis Drier & Clevator. Gnc.

DIVERSIFIED FARMING: CERTIFIED RICE & CEREAL SEED PROCESSING

P. O. BOX 425 • FIREBAUGH, CALIFORNIA 93622 *TELEPHONE 209 659-3035

May 7, 1982

RECEIVED

TIAY 1.0 1982

Bedin Harbaca A Selton

Limbach, Limbach & Sutton 2001 Ferry Building San Francisco, California 94111

Dear Ms. Devitt:

Re: California Belle (Your File DAV-0200)

In reply to your letter of May 4th:

All agronomic characteristics of California Belle are stable. In other words, no more segregation was found in this variety.

The differences between California Belle and Bluebell were as follows when these two cultivars were grown in California and seeded at the same time, i.e. May 1, 1981:-

Days to 50% heading:

Spikelet fertilization:

highly fertile Semi-Sterile 8/31/52 881

Color of hull (glumes):

straw)

Wy -straw Golden

Culm angle:

intermediate

erect

The reference in the novelty statement to the resemblance between California Belle and Bluebell was in regard to the "milled rice" shape and the cooked rice taste,

Please let us know if there is any further information needed.

Sincerely,

ď.

N. F. DAVIS DRIER & ELEVATOR

GRAIN FERTILIZATION, 1980. PLOT TESTS

Seeded:	Firebaugh <u>May</u> 15	Merced Apr. 16	Stockton May 7	Gridley May 8	Average <u>LSD.05</u> = 4.5%
NFD-69A	86.4%	92.3%	88.8%	90.9%	89.6%
NFD-62C	90.5%	90.9%	92.9%	92.4%	91.7%
M-101	88.5%	89.9%	91 .6%	87.2%	89.3%
MS	83.9%	91 .0%	93.2%	92.4%	90.1%
L-20 1	74.0%	89.6%	88.6%	87.4%	84.9%
E.R.76	90.0%	91.4%	90.4%	95.7%	91.9%
Bluebell	67.9% (\$	Seeded Ma	y 1, 1981)	Head row	

FORM **GR-470-17** (1-2-73)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE GRAIN DIVISION HYATTSVILLE, MARY;AND 20762

EXHIBIT C (Rice)

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY

REFERENCES: See Reverse.

RICE (ORYZA SATIVA)

NAME OF APPLICANTIS/	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
N. F. Davis ADDRESS (Street and No. Of R.F.D. No City, State, and ZIP Code)	
P. 0. Box 425	VARIETY NAME OR TEMPORARY DESIGNATION
Firebaugh, California 93622	
	CULIFORNIA BELLE
Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal character of this	
Place a zero in first box (e.g. 099 or 09) when number is either 7	9 or less or 9 or less.
1. MATURITY (Seeding to 50% Heading):	May 15
LOCATION Firebaugh, CA AVERAGE DATE SEEDED	
2 Season: 1 = VERY EARLY (85 days or less) 2 = EARLY (86 - 100) 4 = LATE (115 -or more	0 8 6 NUMBER OF DAYS
─	
1 BELLE PATNA	2 = BLUEBELLE 3 = NATO
NO. OF DAYS LATER THAN,	5 = CALROSE 6 = REXORO
2. PLANT HABIT (Tiller Angle from Perpendicular at the Early Jointing Stage):	
2 1 SPREADING (more than 60°) 2 INTERMEDIATE 3 INTERMEDIATE 3	ECT (less than 30°)
3. STEMS (Full Heading):	
1 1 0 CM. TALL (Soil level to tip of extended panicle on main culm)	
<u></u>	
CM. SHORTERTHAN, 5 1	2 = BLUEBELLE 3 = NATO
•	5 = CALROSE 6 = REXORO
CM. TALLER THAN	
1 5 NUMBER OF NODES	
INTERNODE COLOR (Outside) 1 = LIGHT YELLOW 2 = 0	CREAM 3 = GOLD
4 = GREEN 5 = RE	EDDISH 6 = LIGHT PURPLE
2 SEPTUM COLOR (Inside Node) 7 = PURPLE 8 = DA	ARK PURPLE 9 ■ OTHER (Specify)
2 Til Tilleringshills (number of gulms); a see OD 1 500 (Dalle Breez)	- ·
TilleringAbility (number of culms): 1 = 10 OR LESS (Belle Patna)	2 = 11 • 20 (Bluebonnet) 3 x ABOVE 20 (Century Patna)
2 Strength: 1 = STURDY (Starbonnet) 2 = INTERMEDIATE (Bell	Patna) 3 E WEAK
4, LEAF BLADE (First Leaf Below Flay Leaf):	
3 7 CM. LENGTH 1 00 M. WIDTH	
TIM.	
2 Color: 1 = PALE GREEN (Starbonnet) 2 = MEDIUM GREEN (B	Bluebelle) 3 = DARK GREEN (Calrose)
c = 1 4 = PURPLE 5 = RED	6 = OTHER (Specify)
Pubescence: 1 = GLABROUS 2 = INTERMEDIATE 2 = INTERMEDIATE	1 ■ HORIZONAL 2 = ASCENDING Flag Leaf Angle: 3 = ERECT
2 A CM. LENGTH OF FLAG LEAF (Booting Stage)	MM, WIDTH (widest point) OF FLAG LEAF (Booting Stage)
	wivi, WIDTH (Widest point) OF FLAG LEAF (Booting Stage)
5. LEAF SHEATH (First Leaf Below Flag Leaf);	
2 Ligule Length: $1 = NONE$ 2 = 20 MM. OR LESS 3 = 21 · 34 MM	1. 4 = MORE THAN 34 MM.
2 Color:	
c 2 SHEATH (Outside)	COLORLESS 2 = GREEN B-RED
$_{\text{C}}$ 2_{I} SHEATH (Inside)	- COLONESS Z-QUEEN B-NED
c 1 Ligote (= PURPLE 6 = OTHER (Specify)
2 SHEATH (Seedling) 1 AURICLE	<u>.</u> .

FORM GR-470-17 (Page 3 of 3 14. PYRICULARIA ORYZAE (0 = Not Tested; 1 ■ Sus	RESISTANCE			es found	unde	er Refe	rence& it	ems 2	and 4	belov	v.)				
·	В	Resistant	IC		ID			1E		IG		І ін			
NUMBER 109 1	33 49	54	1 17	19	1	8	13 14	_	3	1	2	1			
RESISTANCE		1		1					1	1	}				
15. DISEASE RESISTANCE	0 = Not Test	ed; 1 = St	usceptibl	e; 2 = R	esista	nt}:							-		
0 CERCOSPORA ORYZA		_c 0		LOMA					a 0	FUSA	RIUM	PANI	CLE F	BLIGHT	
HELMINTHOSPORIUM	ORYZAE	c 0	HOJA	BLANC	A VII	RUS			c 0	LEP	TOSPH	AERI	SAL'	VINII	
PYTHIUM SEEDLING	BLIGHT	_c 0	RHIZOC	TONIA	ORY	YZAE			0	STR	AIGH1	ΓΕΝΕΓ)		
O TI LLETIA BARCLAY.	ANA	0	WHITE	TIP NE	EMAT	ODE			0	OTHE	ER (Sp	ecify)			
16. INSECT RESISTANCE (0	= Not Tested;	1 = Susc	eptible;	2 = Res	sistant	t)									
0 GRASS HOPPER		0	LEAF	HOPPE	R				a 0	0 RICE HISPA					
0 RICE MIDGE		0	STEM	BOREF	?				0	0 STINK BUG					
O SWARM CATERPILLA	ιR	۵	WATER	R WEE	VIL				0	ртн	ER (S	pecify)		
17. INDICATE A VARIETY	WHICH MOS	T CLOSE	LY RES	EMBLES	THA	AT SU	BMITTED:								
CHARACTER	NA	ME OF	VARIETY	,		(CHARACT	ER		NAME OF VARIETY					
Tillering						Şee	Shape			Blue Belle					
Lodging						End	ospatm •	Transp,							
Leaf Angle						Mil	ing Quali	ity							
Leaf Color						Coc	k & Proc	. Quali	ty						
18. GIVE THE FOLLOWING	AVERAGE	DATA FO	R SUBM	IITTED	AND	A SII	ЛILAR V	'ARIETY	<u> </u>						
VARIETY	PARBOIL C STABIL (% L	.ITY	PR	OTEIN (%)	•		AMYLOS (%)	SE• '			LKALI TION •	.0		LATINIZA MPERAT (°C	URE
SUBMITTED							22.7			5.0)		In	termed	liate
SIMILAR															
NAME OF SIMILAR VARIETY															

REFERENCES

- 1. C. R. Adair et al, 1972. Rice in the United States: Varieties and Production. USDA Handbook No. 289 (Rev.), 124 pp.
- 2. J. G. Atkins, et al, 1967. An International Set of Rice Varieties for Differentiating Race of Pyricularia Oryzae. Phytopath. 57:297-301.
- 3. Te-Tzu Chang, 1965. The Morphology and Varietal Characteristics of the Rice Plant. IRRI Los Banos, Philippines Tech. Bullerin 4.
- 4. K. C. Ling and S. H. Ou, 1969. Standardization of the International Race Numbers of Pyricularia Oryzae. Phytopath. 59:339-342.
- 5. B. D. Webb et al, 1968. Characteristics of Rice Varieties in the USDA Collection. Crop Sci 8:361-365.
- 6. Nickerson's or any recognized color fan may ,be used to determine plant colors of the described variety.

COMMENTS:

In California at this time there are no disease problems in rice with the exception of stemrot, and at present there is no rice variety in California resistant to this disease.